



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

John P. Brophy, who lately resigned his position as secretary to Admiral Dahlgren, of the Pacific squadron, and returned to Washington, has published a card stating that the distance and want of facilities for communication made it impossible for him to know what was going on in the matter of Surratt's trial, in which he was expected to be an important witness for the prisoner; but as soon as he ascertained that the trial was going on he resigned and returned home, but arrived too late to be of any service to the defence in the trial. Mr. Brophy, it will be remembered, published a card, after Mrs. Surratt's execution, imputing the witness Weichman.

In the Burrill claim of nearly one million of dollars against the city of Boston, held in the U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Clifford gave a decision that the city had no right to assess money to pay the claim, and instructing the jury to return a verdict adverse to the plaintiff, which they did. We gave an account of this claim a few days ago. It related to the famous method of "furnishing the quota for Boston," during the late war.

Last week a frightful accident occurred during the races at the Chittenden County Fair Grounds, Burlington, Vermont. The seats, arranged in the form of an amphitheatre, while densely crowded with spectators, fell to the ground with a fearful crash, bringing down with them over three thousand people, over fifty of whom were injured, some it is supposed fatally, and many with broken limbs. The structure was over thirty feet high.

The Washington Express of Saturday evening, after referring to the reports about concerning changes of Cabinet officers, says "we have no doubt of a speedy and a very general reconstruction of the Cabinet." The rumor was that Robert J. Walker would supersede Secretary McCulloch, and that Secretary Seward would give place to Reverly Johnson.

A remarkable shooting case occurred at Parkersburg, Va., a few days since. A former slaveowner got into a political altercation with a colored man whom he had owned, and finished by drawing a revolver and shooting him. The man wrestled the pistol from his assailant and shot him twice, wounding him severely, but not dangerously.

Mr. Watson, of the Michigan University, reports as follows: "On Friday night while observing in the vicinity of the planet 'Neptune,' I discovered still another planet, hitherto unknown, the brilliancy of which is equal to that of a star of the 11th magnitude. It is situated in right ascension 14 degrees and 15 minutes, and in declination 6 degrees and ten minutes north."

Col. Duncan has informed the proprietor of the Theatre at Nashville, where, it is said, a National air was missed a few nights since by some persons, "that if another such insult to our flag occurs at that place of amusement, a military guard will be placed there, with instructions to expel all persons so offending from the house."

Gen. Grant, at the request of the committee of arrangements, has assigned Col. James M. Moore, of the U. S. army, to the chief marshalship at the Antietam Cemetery dedication, on the 17th inst.

It is understood that delay in action upon the matter of the removal or suspension of Judge Holt is caused by doubts as to the proper construction of the law creating the bureau of military justice, and the office of Judge Advocate General.

Governor Helm, recently elected Governor of Kentucky, died yesterday. He was inaugurated only one week ago.

A steambot had arrived at Memphis, Tennessee, with nearly all on board suffering from the yellow fever.

The health officer of New York reports that the steamer Mississippi, which arrived in quarantine on the 4th inst., from New Orleans, had four deaths on board from yellow fever during the voyage, and five cases when she arrived. She was to embark the Austrian troops from Mexico yesterday, and sail for Europe.

Abram Myers, the Conservative candidate for Mayor of Nashville, fell accidentally on Saturday, from the second-story of a building, in Louisville, Ky., fracturing his skull, and causing death shortly afterwards. Mr. Myers was on a business visit to Louisville.

Mr. Stanger, the late cashier of the Francisco sugar refinery, has been discovered to be a defaulter in the sum of \$100,000. He left in the steamer Great Republic, for China. The habit of gambling led to the crime.

The new directory of San Francisco shows a population of over 130,000. It was only 55,000 seven years ago.

General Orr telegraphs that Vicksburg has been placed under quarantine. Boats from New Orleans must load at a station two miles below the city. Forty-three deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans are reported in the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock yesterday.

A City of Mexico letter, dated July 29, says that President Juarez had completed the formation of his new Cabinet. The whole country has been laid off into military districts, to which Regules, Diaz, Escobedo, Corena and Alvarez have been assigned commands.

It is said that the President's friends have telegraphed for Gen. McClellan to come to Washington, and also that he is expected by the first of October.

The elections in Canada resulted in a riot in Montreal, Griffintown, Clarence, and other points. The disturbances were not very serious, though several persons were badly injured.

Alexander Kilgour, a prominent member of the bar of Montgomery county, Md., and frequently a member of the Legislature, died on the 31st ult. He was in the 68th year of his age.

An Executive Order.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, September 4th, 1867.

The heads of the several Executive Departments of the Government are instructed to furnish each person holding an appointment in their respective Departments, with an official copy of the proclamation of the President, bearing date the 3d inst., with directions strictly to observe the requirements for an earnest support of the Constitution of the United States, and a faithful execution of the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Prof. J. W. Mallet, Professor of Chemistry in the medical department of the University of New Orleans, was elected September 5th, to the Chair of Chemical Technology at the University of Virginia. Prof. Mallet is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin; also of the University of Göttingen. Prof. L. Borch was appointed in June Assistant Professor of Mathematics, to take charge of the School of Applied Mathematics.

Prof. V. Dabney, of Middleburg, Va., received last week the official notification of his election, by a unanimous vote, to the chair of Latin in the University of Louisiana, at a salary of \$2000 per annum, including residence, &c. Prof. D. declines the appointment, on account of the unsettled political condition of Louisiana, preferring to retain his school in Middleburg.

A heavy loss was sustained recently by a lady while on board one of the ocean steamers between New York and Richmond. The lady was sitting under the awning on the hurricane deck, busily plying her fan. While her attention was directed to a passing ship, she unfortunately plied the fan too near her person, and it raked from her bosom a magnificent diamond brooch, knocking it into the sea.

The visit of our penitentiary Executive to Portsmouth, and the performances at the Republican meeting on the occasion, do not seem to have accomplished any satisfactory result to his friends and admirers of the Radical persuasion. The Norfolk Republican complains very bitterly of the inattention paid to his presence by the people of Portsmouth; "mechanics, and sons of mechanics," says the Republican, who, forgot not only the common rules of "politeness, but the respect they owed the honorable speaker as Governor of the Commonwealth!"

The Bedford Chronicle says, a full-grown hyena is at large on the southside of Bedford, and is committing depredations upon the graves in that section, having removed the earth from several of them down to the coffin. It is supposed to have escaped from some menagerie.

A man named Edward Callaway, of Bedford county, committed suicide by drowning himself, on Thursday last. The cause of the rash act is unknown.

A dispatch to the New York Tribune, under date of September 6th, from Richmond, says: "Insolvency is almost general among the merchants here, and the Northern creditors, chiefly of New York and Baltimore, are entering suits in the U. S. Courts for the recovery of debts. A rush into bankruptcy is the consequence."

On Saturday, a colored man named Howe, who had bought a first-class car through ticket north of Washington, was put off the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac cars, near Richmond, having refused to ride in the colored car. He was about to sue the company, but it compromised the matter by paying him \$200 damages. This is the first case South where damages have been given in such cases.

The Exhibition or Fair of the Virginia Horticultural and Pomological Society will commence in Richmond, on the 15th of October next. The address will be delivered on the night of the 16th, by Hon. Henry A. Wise.

The Richmond and Danville railroad co. are contemplating the building a new depot at Richmond, which is to be a large and commodious structure.

The residence of Henry A. Wise, in Richmond, was broken into on Thursday night, at a late hour, and robbed of a quantity of silver plate, clothing, &c., all valued at \$200. A negro woman, named Betty Layne, was arrested Saturday morning on suspicion of having committed the theft.

The Board of Visitors of the University have established a prize to be called the "Jefferson Medal," which is to be awarded to the best man of arts.

FAUQUIER COUNTY ITEMS.—The official return of the Registration in Fauquier gives: Whites 2899; Blacks 1272. White majority 627.

The store of Cohn & Weil, Warrenton, was broken into on Saturday night last and robbed of a quantity of goods, about \$100 worth. The thieves have not been ascertained.

A dinner, supper, and tableau will be provided by the ladies of the Jeffersonian Church on Wednesday, the 11th Sept. Price of admission to each 50 cents; or, \$1.25 for the three tickets. The proceeds will be applied to enclosing the church lot and cemetery.

A colored man named Luther Chapman aided in driving some cattle to Warrenton on Tuesday, and called to see his brother in the employ of Dr. Chilton. Whilst at the Doctor's stable, in stooping for some purpose, a loaded pistol fell from his pocket to the ground and exploded, lodging its contents through the orb of the eye into his brain. He died early on Wednesday morning.

Miss Mary Porter, an elderly lady of this place; met an accident on Tuesday, whereby her leg was broken about three inches above the ankle. She was standing by a peach cart, from which a young man was taking some boxes of peaches. One of the boxes slipping caused him to stumble; and she to avoid his falling against her, turned quickly around, causing, in the abrupt motion, the breaking of the bone by sudden muscular contraction. —Warrenton Index.

FOREIGN NEWS.—A Berlin dispatch represents that the recent note of M. Monnier, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is highly satisfactory to the Prussian Government. The Turkish authorities had compelled an American pretender to desert from aiding in the escape of Cretan refugees from the Island of Candia. Garibaldi, while on his way to attend the Peace Congress at Geneva, dined with the Prussian Minister at Florence. A reorganization of the Austrian Ministry has taken place.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Gold to-day, 143½.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The ball to have been given at the Potomac Gardens to-night, has been postponed till to-morrow night—should the weather prove favorable; if not, it will be postponed till Thursday night. —Sept 9.

RELIEF HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—There will be a called meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company held at the Hydrant Engine House, this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. —Sept 9.

GEORGE R. SHINN, Secretary.

MASON'S PATENT SCREW-TOP GLASS FRUIT JARS, holding a full quart each. Price 25c, or \$2.75 per dozen. For sale by J. JANNEY & CO., 145, King st. —Sept 9.

150,000 CYPRESS SHINGLES, to arrive per schr. Butterfly. —Sept 9.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand PIANO—suitable for beginners. Inquire at this office. —Sept 22.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the month of July, Anno Domini 1861, the two Houses of Congress, with extraordinary unanimity, solemnly declared that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished the war ought to cease;

And whereas the President of the United States on the eighth day of December, Anno Domini 1863, and on the twenty-sixth day of March, Anno Domini 1864, did, with the objects of suppressing the then existing rebellion, of inducing all persons to return to their loyalty, and of restoring the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations was specified and reserved;

And whereas the President of the United States did, on the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, issue a further proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the Government of the United States might be restored, and that peace and order and freedom might be established, and the President did, by the said last mentioned proclamation, proclaim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as therein excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in certain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted; but upon condition that such persons should take and subscribe an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation;

And whereas in and by the said last mentioned proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, fourteen extensive classes of persons, therein specially described, were altogether excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof;

And whereas the President of the U. S. did, on the second day of April, Anno Domini 1866, issue a proclamation declaring that the insurrection was at an end, and was thenceforth to be so regarded;

And whereas there now exists no organized and armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or, if permitted to do so, will conform in their legislation to the condition affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the U. S.;

And whereas there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend within the States which were involved in the late rebellion, any renewal thereof, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said States to the Constitution and laws of the U. S.;

And whereas large standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by jury, are, in a time of peace, dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and extensive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity, for repelling invasion, or suppressing insurrection, or rebellion;

And whereas a retaliatory or vindictive policy, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations, and dishonourable terms, now, as always, could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the people and national restoration, while it must seriously embarrass and obstruct popular energies and national industry and enterprise;

And whereas, for these reasons, it is now deemed essential to the public welfare, and to the more perfect restoration of constitutional law and order, that the said last mentioned proclamation, as aforesaid, issued on the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, should be modified, and that the full and beneficial pardon conceded thereby should be opened and further extended to a large number of the persons who, by its aforesaid exceptions, have been hitherto excluded from Executive clemency.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the full pardon described in the said proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, shall henceforth be opened, and extended to all persons who, directly or indirectly, participated in the late rebellion, with the restoration of all privileges, immunities, and rights of property, except as to property with regard to slaves, and except in cases of legal proceedings under the laws of the United States; but upon this condition, nevertheless, that every such person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath, and shall cause the same to be registered for permanent preservation, in the same manner and with the same effect as with the oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, 1865, namely:

"I, do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the late rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

The following persons, and no others, are excluded from the benefits of this proclamation, and of the said proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, 1865, namely:

First, The chief or pretended chief executive officers, including the President and Vice-President, and all heads of departments of the pretended Confederate or rebel Government, and all who were agents thereof in foreign States and countries, and all who held or pretended to hold in the service of the said pretended Confederate Government a military rank or title above the grade of brigadier general, or naval rank or title above that of captain, and all who were or pretended to be Governors of States, while maintaining, abetting, or abetting to and acquiescing in the rebellion.

Second, All persons who in any way treated otherwise than as lawful prisoners of war persons who in any capacity were employed or engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.

Third, All persons who, at the time they may seek to obtain the benefits of this proclamation are actually in civil, military, or naval confinement or custody, or legally held to bail, either before or after conviction, and all persons who were engaged directly or indirectly in the assassination of the late President of the U. S., or in any plot or conspiracy in any manner therewith connected.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the U. S. to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1867.

Flour, Superfine.....\$ 9 50 @ 9 75
Extra.....10 75 @ 11 25
Family.....12 50 @ 13 00
Wheat, White prime.....2 25 @ 2 30
Good.....2 25 @ 2 40
Rye, prime.....2 20 @ 2 25
Corn White.....1 05 @ 1 06
Mixed.....1 04 @ 1 05
Yellow.....1 06 @ 1 07
Oats.....1 00 @ 1 01
Rye.....1 00 @ 1 01
Apples, dried and in.....0 75 @ 0 85
Green per bush.....2 50 @ 4 00
Lard, prime.....0 60 @ 0 75
Suet, prime.....2 25 @ 2 50
SUMAC per 100 lbs.....1 25 @ 2 00

PLASTER, Lump, delivered on the cars.....5 00 @ 6 00
Ground, in bbls.....11 00 @ 12 00
SALT, Ground Alum.....2 20 @ 2 30
Liverpool fine.....3 10 @ 3 40
Turk's Island, from store.....0 40 @ 0 50
Wool, Common Unwashed.....0 25 @ 0 30
Washed.....0 25 @ 0 32
Merino, unwashed.....0 28 @ 0 30
Merino, washed.....0 45 @ 0 50
Butter, prime.....0 23 @ 0 25
Inferior to middling.....0 8 @ 0 10
EGGS.....0 15 @ 0 18
BAKON, Hams, prime country.....0 20 @ 0 25
Sugar-cured.....0 16 @ 0 17
Shoulders.....0 13 @ 0 14
LARD.....0 12 @ 0 16
BEANS, White.....1 50 @ 1 75
Navy.....2 00 @ 2 20
HAY, per ton, from the cars.....2 10 @ 2 20
WHEAT, per bush.....1 15 @ 1 20
PERUVIAN GUANO.....32 00 @ 40 00
COAL OIL, No. 1.....40 45 @ 60 00

REMARKS.—The market opens flat, but a limited demand, and an indisposition on the part of buyers to operate. Flour unchanged, and transactions limited. Offerings of Wheat 1220 bushels, with sales of good white at 230, and ordinary at 216. Sales of red at 212 and 213 for inferior, and 190 for damaged. About 1820 bushels Corn offered, with sales at 106 for white; 104 for mixed and 107 for yellow. No trances reported in Rye, and only 50 bushels offered. Sales of about 1450 bushels Oats at 52. Butter very firm for prime, and prices looking up.

There was great dullness in New York financial circles on Saturday, owing to the troubles of two national banks, and sensational rumors set about by gold speculators. The two banks were the First National Bank of Kingston, N. Y., and the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn. The latter was closed up on account of a deficiency in the reserve, and the former was injured to some extent by the defection of its President.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—The following are the receipts of produce by the different railroads during last week:

Orange and Alexandria.—Corn, 5,620 bushels; wheat, 3,962 bushels; rye, 110 bushels; oats, 5,670 bushels; flour, 650 barrels; fish, 21 barrels; eggs, 32 bbls; potatoes, 51 bbls, and bags; apples, 28 barrels; bark, 7 cords; tobacco, 3 large cases and 7 bbls; wool, 7 sacks; ploughs, 4; butter, 5 bbls; sumac, 40,109 lbs.; bacon, 2,560 lbs.; sheep, 16; and calves, 23; specks, 3; bays, 16; and 2 car loads sheep; and sundries amounting to about 17 tons. Freight gone for ward 496 tons.

Manassas Gap.—Wheat, 2,651 bushels; corn, 3,725 bushels; rye, 290 bushels; oats, 2,265 bushels; apples, 35 barrels; sumac, 5,340 lbs.; merchandise, 12,000 lbs.

Alexandria, London and Hampshire.—305 bushels wheat; 4,896 bushels corn; 1,565 bushels oats; 290 bushels rye; 32 barrels flour; 16 bbls and 11 kegs butter; 18 boxes peaches; 1 car load hogs; 15 car loads wool; 7 car loads lumber, &c., &c.

MAINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—SEPT. 9.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat.

Steamer Kennebec, Talbot, Baltimore, to J. Brothers & Co.

Steamer Wawass, Gedney, Currioman, to Hogg & Wolf, Baltimore.

Schr. Chamo, Scott, Brandywine Delaware, gunno to W. H. May.

Schr. Leon, Edmondson, Harve de Grace, coal to W. A. Smart & Co.

HARDWARE, &c.

JAMES W. NALLS, & THOS. RICHMOND.

JAMES W. NALLS & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in all kinds of

BUCKLE, NAILS, & A. P. R. L. A. S.,

Such as Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Potomac Lime, Calced Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Roofing, Felt and Pitch, Window Glass from 6x8 to 22x48. White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Brushes, White-wash Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Lamps, Coal Oil, and a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Particular attention paid to orders.

187, KING STREET,

corner Columbia, Alexandria.

J. P. BARTHOLOW,

NO. 25, KING STREET,

(Between Water and Union streets.)

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

Importer and Grower of

GARDEN, FIELD & GRASS SEEDS,

Dealer in all

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Agent for Fairbanks' Scales, and

A. P. R. L. A. S.,

25, King st. Alexandria, Va.

658, 7th st. Washington, D. C.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

PAID FOR

CAST OFF CLOTHING.

AT 24 KING STREET

BETWEEN PATRICK AND HENRY STREETS,

no matter how much worn. —Sept 20.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having engaged the services of a first class

BAKER, PLAIN, POUND AND BISCUIT

BAKER, OR ORNAMENTED, would respect-

fully solicit a call from a noble before pur-

chasing elsewhere. Pound, Fruit and Orna-

ment cakes made to order.

JAMES H. SIMPSON,

No. 8, South Fairfax st.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

A large supply of all grades of the celebrated

Best Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, just re-

ceived and for sale low.

—Sept 25.

CHAS. W. GREEN, 68, King st.

JUST RECEIVED—

FRENCH FRAMES, Fall Style, at

MRS. C. L. SIMPSON'S,

No. 180, King street.

NAVY TOBACCO.

Fine Clay Pipes and Hotel Candles

for sale by

my 21

GREGORY & PAUL.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—C. N. Taylor's Choice

Extras; H. P. Rogers & Co.'s do, best sold by

at 26-1/2

THOS. PERRY, 16, King st.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS from 7 to 12 lbs,

received to-day by

J. L. LUKER,

at 27

Opposite the Market.